### THE TAX ON MANUFACTURES.

### IMPORTANT BILL OF EXEMPTIONS.

## Articles on Which It Is Proposed to Abolish the Internal Revenue Tax.

The following is the bill in full to exempt cerain manufactures from internal tax, presented in the Bouse of Representatives by Mr. Schenck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, and which passed that body on Tuesday last by a vote of one hundred and twenty-two yeas to two mays. The bill has yet to pass the Senate; but the almost unanimous vote in its favor in the House probably insures its early passage there. Following the bill is an alphabetical tion of the articles which it is proposed to rempt from taxation:--

A SHLL TO EXEMPT CERTAIN MANUFACTURES PROM INTERNAL TAX.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress astembled, That sections unnety-four and minety-fove of the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay internal revenue the same are hereby toped, against the support of the same are hereby on gas made of coal, wholly or in part, or of any other material; on illuminating, lubricating or other manufaction or repling of crude potroleum, or of a single distillation of coal, shale, pett, asphaltum or other bluminous substances; on vines therein described and on send and all the other manufactures of tobacco, including cigarettes, there are an oliverous.

Bec. 2. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal or interfere with any law, regulation or provision for the assessment or collection of any tax which under existing laws may have been assessed, or which may accrue or be assessed hereafter and before the ist any of May, A. D. 1868.

Bec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act thall take effect and be in force on and after the 1st any of May, A. D. 1868.

The following articles, paying the annexed rate of furt, are exempted from all lay by the above bill.

following articles, paying the annexed rate of

duty, are exempted from all tax by the above bill:-Awnings, made of cotton, flax or hemp, ad Books printed, all kinds except newspapers, ad valorem.

Solts, fron, exceeding five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, per ton.

Soltes fron, exceeding five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, per ton.

Soltes of all kinds, ad valorem.

Sper ct Borts, manufactures of, ad valorem.

Sper ct Boots and shoes, ad valorem.

Sper ct Bonnets, ad valorem.

Sper ct made of cotton, flax or hemp, ad valorem...andles, of whatever material made, ad 5 per ct 5 per et 1 cent

pound.

Coves, ground stems, and all imitations, per pound.

Cossia, ground, and all imitations, per 1 cent 

5 per ct

valorem
Purniture, finished, previously assessed on
increased value, ad valorem
Purniture, iron, ad valorem.

Gutta percha, manufactures or, at a gold leaf, containing not more than 20 books of 25 leaves each, per pack. 2 dollars Gold foil, per ounce troy 2 dollars Gold, manufactures of, ad valorem 5 per ct Gates, tron, ad valorem 6 per ct 5 per ct 5 per ct 5 per ct 1 per ct 2 per ct 2 per ct 2 per ct 1 per ct 2 per ct 2 per ct 2 per ct 1 per ct 1 per ct 1 per ct 1 per ct 2 per 

one-eighth of an inch in thickness, per ton.

fron, band, hoop and sheet, thinner than inc. 1s wire gauge, plate iron iess than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, cut mails and spikes, not including nails, tacks, brads or finishing nails, usually put up and sold in papers, whether in papers or otherwise, nor horseshoe nails, wrought by machinery, per ton.

fron, castings for bridges or other permanent structures, per ton.

fron castings exceeding 10 pounds in weight for each casting, per ton.

fron manufactures of, ad valorem.

India rubber, manufactures of, ad valorem worr, manufactures of, ad valorem.

Lithographers, productions of, ad valorem ilthographers, productions of, ad valorem Lead, ingots, sheet, pigs and bars, shot and lead pipes, ad valorem.

Lead, ingots, sheet, pigs and bars, shot and lead pipes, ad valorem.

Lead, ingots, sheet, pigs and bars, shot and lead pipes, ad valorem.

Lead, ingots, sheet, pigs and bars, shot and lead, manufactures of, ad valorem. 3 dollars

cal, ingots, sheet, pigs and bars, shot and lead pipes, ad valorem.
cad, manufactures of, ad valorem.
cather, all descriptions, tanned or partially tanned, in the rough, ad valorem.
cather, all descriptions, curried or finished, ad valorem.
cather, enamelled and Jepanned, cit dressed, and deer and all other skins, dressed or smoked, ad valorem.
cather, manufactures of, advalorem.
cather, not less than two ounces each in weight, per ton.
Restard, ground, and all imitations, per pound. 5 per ct

6 per ct

5 dollars Ristard, ground, and all imitations, per yound.

Galasses, produced from sugar cane and not from sorghum or imphee, per gallon.

Lohasses, syrup of, or sugar cane julce, not made from sorghum or imphee, per pound Colsasses, concentrated or melado, not made from sorghum or imphee, per pound...

Lasta, spars, ship and vessel blocks, ad val-

from eorghum or imphee, per pound.

Masta, spara, ship and vessei blocks, ad valorem.

Magnzines, pamphiets, reviews, &c., all kinds, ad valorem.

Sitts, iron, exceeding % of an inch in dioli, lard, per gallon.

Dil, linseed, per gallon.

Dil, all animal or vegetable, per gallon.

Dil, all animal or vegetable, per gallon.

Dils, essential, all descriptions, ad valorem.

Dils titlis, ad valorem.

Prickles, in cans, kegs, or air tight packages, ad valorem.

Preserved fruits, in cans, kegs, or air tight packages, ad valorem.

Preserved ish, in cans, kegs, or air tight packages, ad valorem.

Preserved meats, in cans, kegs, or air tight packages, ad valorem.

Printed matter, billheads, cards, circulars, blanks, &c., ad valorem.

Printed matter, billheads, cards, circulars, blanks, &c., ad valorem.

Prepper, ground, and all imitations, per pound. s per ot 5 per ct 5 per ct 5 per ct 5 per et s per of

Pimento, ground, and all imitatio

Pimento, ground, and all imitations, per pound.

Paints and painters' colors, ad valorem.

Pins, ad valorem.

Papers, all kindy, ad valorem.

Paper, all descriptions, ad valorem.

Paper, manufactures of, ad valorem.

Photographs, copies of engravings or works of art sold at wholesale at a price not exceeding ten cents each, or used for the llustration of books, ad valorem.

Photographs, so small that stamps cannot be adixed, ad valorem.

Planes, ad valorem.

Precious stones, diamonds, emeralds, &c., gad all imitations thereof, ad valorem.

Pettery ware, manufactures of, ad valorem phaning machines, ad valorem.

Planes, ad valorem.

quicessiver, produced from the ore, at valorem.

Railroad chairs, wrought iron, per ton.....
Rivets, iron, exceeding 'y of an lich in diameter, not less than two ounces cach in weight, per ton.

Railings, iron, ad valorem.

Saleratus, per pound.

Saleratus, per pound.

Starch, made of potatoes, per pound.

Starch, made of corn or wheat, per pound.

Starch, made of rice or any other material, per pound.

Starch, made of rice or any other material, per pound.

Starch, made of rice or any other material, per pound.

Sulphate of barytes, per hundred pounds.

Screws, wood, ad valorem.

Scap, plain, whate or colored, valued at not above 5 cents per pound.

Scap, all above valued at upwards of 5 cents per pound, per pound.

Scap, all fancy, scented, &c., per pound.

Scap, all fancy, scented, &c., per pound.

Scap, all fancy, scented, &c., per pound.

Scap, soft, ad valorem.

Sper ct.

Stiercotypers, productions of, ad valorem.

Stereotypers, productions of, ad valorem.

Stone, building, dressed, hewn or finished, all descriptions, ad valorem.

Stones, monumental, ad valorem.

Stones, monumental, ad valorem.

Stones, monumental, ad valorem.

Stones, monumental, ad valorem, ad valorem.

Scalls, made of cotton, flax or hemp, ad valorem.

Sper ct.

Spikes, wrought fron, railroad, boat and ship, per ton.

Steel, in ingots, bars, sheets or wire, not less than \( \frac{1}{2} \) of an inch in thickness, valued at 7 cents per pound or less, per ton. Steel, do., valued at above 7 and not above 11 cents per pound, per ton.

Steel, do., valued at above 11 cents per pound, per ton.

Steel, do., valued at above 11 cents p pound, per ton. Steel, manufactures of, ad valorem... Sewing machines, ad valorem... Shafting and gearing, ad valorem... Statuary, iron, ad valorem. Sheathing metal, yellow, in rods or sheets, ad valorem.

Skins, goat, calf, kid, sheep, horse, hog and dog, tanned or dressed in the rough, ad valorem.

Skins, do., curried or finished.

Sliks, manufactures of, ad valorem.

Sliver, manufactures of, ad valorem.

Sugar, cistern bottoms of, product of sugar cane, not made from sorgham or imphee, per pound.

Sugar, eistern bottoms of, product of sugar cane, not made from sorgham or limphee, per pound.

Sugar, not above 12 Dutch standard in color, produced from sugar cane and not from sorghum or implice, other than those produced by the refiner, per pound.

Sugar, above No. 12 and not above No. 18 Dutch standard in color, produced directly from sugar cane, and not from sorgham or implice, per pound.

Sugar, above No. 18 Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar cane, and not from sorghum or displace, per pound.

Sugar above No. 18 Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar cane, and not from sorghum or displace, per pound.

Sugar candy, value not exceeding 20 cents per pound, per pound.

Sugar candy, value exceeding 20 and not exceeding 40 cents per pound.

Sugar candy, value exceeding 40 cents per pound, or sold by box or package ad valoren.

Sugar tanks, ad valorem.

Tents, made of cotton, thax or hemp, ad valorem. 2 cents

laws, the whole of which will be repealed by the passage of the bill mentioned, reads as fellows:-Section 95. And be it further enacted, That w

SECTION 95. And be it further enacted, That whenever any manufactured articles, goods, wares or merchandise on which are not specially provided for, are increased in value by being polished, painted, varmished, waxed, olied, glided, electrotyped, galvanized, plated, framed, ground, pressed, colored, dyed, trimmed, ornamented or otherwise more completely finished or fitted for use or sale, without changing the original character or purposes for which the same are intended to be used, there shall be levied, collected and paid a tax of five per cent ad valorem upon the amount of such increased value, to be ascertained by deducting from the value of the finished article when sold or removed for sale, delivery or consumption the cost or value of the original article to the person, firm or company liable to the duty imposed upon the increased value thereof. The increasing of values in the manner aforesaid shall be deemed manufacturing, and any person, firm, company or corporation engaged therein shall be liable to all the provisions of law for the collection of internal duties relating to manufacturers as to licenses, returns, payment of taxes, liens, fines, penalties and forfeitures.

# THE RIGHTS OF VATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The Treaty Between the United States and

the North German Confederation. On Wednesday the President sent to the Senate the treaty between the United States and the King of Prussia concerning the rights of naturalized citizens. It was read, referred to the Committee on Forego Re tations and ordered to be printed. The President's

The President Washington, March 10, 1868.

To the Senate of the United States:—
I transmit for the consideration of the Senate, with a view to its rathication, a treaty between the United States and his Majesty the King of Prassia, in the name of the North German Confederation, for the purpose of regulating the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from that confederation to this country and from the United States to the North German Cenfederation.

try and from the United States to the North German Cenfederation.

THE TREATY.

The following is the exact text of the treaty:—
The President of the United States and his Majesty the King of Prussia, in the name of the North German Confederation, led by the wish to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the North German Confederation to the United States of America to the territory of the North German Cenfederation, have resolved to treat on this subject, and have for that purpose appointed plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention: that is to say, the President of the United States of America—George Bancroft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from said States near the King of Prussia and the North German Confederation, and his Majesty, the King of Prussia—Bernhard Konig, Privy Counsellor of Legamentics:—

Appetus 1. Citizens of the North German Confederation.

tion, who have agreed to and signed the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1. Citizens of the North German Confederation who become naturalized citizens of the United States of America, and shall have resided uninterruptedly within the United States five years, shall be held by the North German Confederation to be American citizens and shall be treated as such. Reciprocally, citizens of the United States of America who become naturalized citizens of the North German Confederation, and shall have resided uninterruptedly within North German Citizens and shall be treated as such. The decisration of an intension to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization.

ART. 2. A naturalized citizen of the one party on 1 cent 5 cents 1% cent 1% cent 2 per ct 5 per ct

country has not for either party the effect of naturaltation.

ART. 2. A naturalized citizen of the one party, on
return to the territory of the other party, remains
liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country and committed before his emigration, saving always the limitation established by the laws of his original country.

ART. 3. The convention for the mutual delivery of
criminals and fugitives from justice in certain cases,
concluded between the United States on the one part
and Prussis and other States of Germany on the
other part, the 16th day of June, 1862, is hereby extended to all the States of the North German Confederation.

federation.

ART, 4. If a German, naturalized in America, renews his residence in North Germany without the intent to return to America he shall be held to have resonneed his naturalization in the United States. Reiprocally, if an American, naturalized in North Germany, renews his residence in the United States

country.

ART, 5. The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications and shall continue in force for ten years if neither party shall have given to the other six months' previous notice of its intention then to terminate same, it shall further remain in force until the end of tweive months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

intention.

ART. 6. The present convention shall be ratified by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and by his Majesty the King of Prussia in the name of the North German Confederation, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berlin within six months from the date hereof.

In faith whereof, the plentpotentiaries have signed and scaled this convention at Berlin, the 22d day of GEORGE BANGROFT, BERNHARD KONIG.

out, though doubtless some of the wareported have reached their destination. Of these so California wheat cargoes supposed to be after 79 are on their way to Europe and 16 partial cargoes) to New York. Great Britain, of course, has been their best customer. In all 114 cargoes of wheat have been despatched from San Francisco to that country since the 185 of July last. These eargoes foot ap about 5,600,000 bushels, valued at about \$6,500,000. At last Culi-fornia advices one-third of these shipments had arrived out. We assex a list of the wheat oargoes at present supposed to be en reute from San Fran

cisco to Europe:-CALIFORNIA EUROPEAN GRAIR PLEET APLOAT.

saira	Name-of Vessel.	Bushels of Wheat.	Days Out.
July.	Othello.	44,456	209
Aug.			100000
24	Neptune	21,402	171
Sept.			0.000
7	Golden Fleece	41,778	161
11	Knowsley	63,508 35,872	153
12	Japara	35,002	152
14	Chalmette	33,232 43,618	152
17	Premier	26,772	147
18	Colima	11,602 18,378	146
22	Roscott	26,050	142
24	Germania	99,842 36,850	140
28		59,492	136
28	Homeward Bound	27,700	136
30 Oct.	Weikin	24,662	134
1	Helen Angier	34,095	133
3	Woodland	20,050	131
5	Vangnard	15,568 82,196 41,082 51,362	129
10	Thomas Bell	41,082	129 126
19	Ellen Sears. Charles A. Farwell	Da,312	124
19		41,602 36,128	115
20	Solomon	35,668	114
24	Garland	33,378	112
26	Charger	60,636 51,286	110 108
26	Earracouts	51,286 28,672 13,403 21,379 63,685 33,675	108
26	Carl	13,403 21,379	108
28	B. K. Blackwell	63,685	107
28	Shamrock	39,365	106
Nov.	Haze		104
2	Amelia	18,953	101
1	Andrew Jackson	60,188 33,782	99
5	Ne Pius Ultra	75,055	98
10	OracleEdward O'Brien	57,785 94,805	95 93
10	Ivanuoe	41.878	93
19	Golden Rule Emma C. Beal	58,105 26,888	84 80
27	Hertfordshire	42,603	76
30	Hertfordshire	57,875	73
Dec.	Kate Prince	66,902	71
11	Sardis	58,872	62
14	Granite State	50,602	99 59
19.	Loyal SatuCutwater	23,433 49,780	54
27	Figttbeck	26,058	46
28 Jan.	St. Mark	88,055	45
5	Sapphire	47,084	87
7	Matterhorn	50,002 20,002	35 33
15		36,376	27
15	Wealth of Nations	66,403	27
15	Brewster.	58,825 58,778	27 25
18	Valentina	14,487 29,785	24
21	Santa Lucia Derby	29,785 50,977	21 20
22	Thomas S. Stowe	27,275	20
26	Intrepid	46,523	16
27	Cleopatra	64,070 30,018	15
30	Queen of the East	58,015	12
reb.		87,502	10
1	Anne Mary	52,932	9
3	Hanse	40,832	8
5	Mallard	26,968	6
7	Imperial	30,648 49,723 50,592	4
9	Coiorado	50,592 29,357	2
1000		407, 1917	-

9. Nereid 29,357 11. Stormy Petrel 26,777 It is quite probable that some of the first named vessels in the foregoing list have reached their desti-nation, though no intimation to that effect had been received in California at the time the above table was made up. In add tion to wheat, several of the above made up. In addition to wheat, several of the above vessels carried small invoices of four. The shipments of this article to Europe since the 1st of July last aggregate 27,642 bbis. (equal to 82,385 centuls of wheat), valued at \$195,405. Embraced in the above amount were 10,376 bbis., manifested at \$80,200, per General McClellan, which sailed from San Francisco on Pebruary 13. This was probably the most valua-ble cargo of breadstuffs ever cleared from San Fran-cisco, amounting to about \$153,600. Including flour as wheat, the shipments to Europe from July 1, 1867, to the above date reach nearly 3,030,000 centais, valued at about \$6,650,000. Wheat and flour shipments (reduced to wheat) to all ports from July 1 to above date amount to 6,974,383 bushels. To make our exports for the current harvest year equal those of last year we ought to ship during the en and a haif months 1,011,012 centals of wheat, including flour. On the 12th February there were ten vessels of 8,549 tons register in port loading flour and wheat. These vessels will carry over 333,000

Thus can California not only supply a large por-tion of the populations of the earth with jingling pocket money, but with solid food for their emity

James A. Rethermel.

Lieutenant Rothermel, of the Eighth cavalry, was accidentally killed, while hunting, at Keeney's ranch, near Fort Boise, Idaho Territory, February 15. He was a native of Philadelphia, and entered the volunteer cavalry forces in 1862 and served with credit and teer cavairy forces in 1862 and served with credit and distinction in the many numerous engagements of the Army of the Potomac, and subsequently as a staff officer in the Bouthwest. He was appointed a lieutenant in the regular cavairy in the spring of 1867, and has stace been in Idaho. He was a most promising young officer and his death is a loss to the army. Brevet Major General Elliott, commandhy District of Owyhee, spoke in general orders in high terms of his value as an officer and worth as a man.

# REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The Succeeding Calm-Sales in New York and Brooklyn Yesterday-The Wickedness of Types and lak.

Reference was made here yesterday to the system Reference was made here yesterday to the systemof "buying in," as it is called, provailing at auctions,
not excepting those of real estate. It is an unfortunate instance of the utter demoralization of inanimate things or their malice that the types and printing ink should have, in the opinion of Mr. William
Kennelly, redected to some extent injuriously upon
him as a factor or real estate agent. That they were unterly without reason for thus insinuating, as it is said,
against his credit and responsibility, is but a small
thing to say, it being, per contra, the case that his
sale 6a Wednesday was as he informs us, one of the the King of Prusals in the name of the North German Confederation, and the rathfeations shall so exchanged as Berlin within it stouchs from the date to be a control of the property of the case that his ready is the property of the case that his ready is the property of the Colden Barne The George Handkorf.

THE WHEAT FLEET OF CALIFORNIS.

THE WHEAT FLEET OF CALIFORNIS.

THE WHEAT FLEET OF CALIFORNIS.

The Golden Sheaf and the Golden Barne The Crowning Glory of the Golden Barne The Crowning Glory of the Golden State. While our country has been famous for its whale facts, its shing deets, its ootton feets and its feets of merchantism chrosphout the commercial work, but little aftention has been paid to an important branch of our commerce that has grown up as if by magic in accomparalively virgin portion of our territory. We refer to the wheat feets of the Golden State of Colifornia Ans set affort a feet of vessels on the world with a large proportion of its retailtic currency. Oslifornia has set affort a feet of vessels on the state of the proportions. Thus continues the state of the to nations whose soils are to barren to produce breadstaffs sufficient to saistain their resident populations. Thus can the Golden State celaim the honor of wearing a crown intertwining the gelden sheaf with her renowned gold hars.

We compile from late data statistics showing that California has set at first with the world with a large proportion of its retailtie currency. Oslifornia has set affort a feet of vessels of things into consideration, the cantino riven barrend to produce breadstaffs sufficient to saistain facility of the state of the feet of the saistain sufficient to saistain facility of the saistain the honor of wearing a crown intertwining the gelden sheaf with her renowned gold and their resident populations. Thus can the Golden State celaim the honor of wearing a crown intertwining the gelden sheaf with her renowned gold and their resident populations. Thus can the Golden State celaim the honor of wearing a crown int

neighborhood excellent; possession May 1; title perfect. Purchased by Dennis Burke for \$14,850, of which, by the twems of sale, \$5,000 may remain on mortange.

The four stery high stoop and basement brown stone house and lot No. 182 West Fourteenth street, south side, commencing 80 feet west of Eighth avenue, 22 feet front, 27.4 indeer, by 84 and 68 sleep; in fine order and containing till the modern improvements. Title unexceptionable, Possession May 1. One had on mortgage. Purchased by J. Vivier for \$24,500.

The four story high steep and basement brown stone house and lot No. 319 West Twenty-second street, north side, between Bighth and Minth avenues, 21,103,x55 block, in splendid order. Has all the modern improvements, and is rechy pointed and fresposed. Title perfect. Possession immediately. Purchased by J. Hofsky for \$13,000.

One lot on the east side of Eleventh avenue, 75 feet south of Ninety-seventh street, 35x100. Purchased by J. King for \$2,700, and envilot adjoining by the same for \$2,550.

Two lots on the north side of Fifty-Fourth street, 25 feet front, and two lots immediately in rear, fronting on lefty-lifth street, south side, same size, 3.25 feet east of Seventh avenue, parchased by John Pursell for \$5,550 each. One-half sheep trehase money may remain on mortgage.

One lot on the south side of Fifty-Fourth street, 100 feet west of Seventh avenue, 25 feet front by one-half the block in depth, purchased by Lewis Ash for \$3,650, of which \$1,200 may remain on mortgage.

Three story brick bouse and let No. 300 West Broadway, west side, between Leenand and Franklin streets; blue 25 feet front, 21,5 feet rear, 92,2 feet north side and 105 feet south side. Pessession May 1, 1868. Sixty per cent may remain on born and mortgage. Purchased for \$32,500.

The two two story and attic wink houses and lots. Nos. 15 and 17 Harrison street, south side, 90 feet east of Greenwich, purchased by 5. S. Dancomb as the side of the south side of side south side. Pessession May 1, 1869, 1800 per cent may remain on mortg

for \$14,900; No. 15, 20.5 front, 74.10 rea f, 96.1 depth, for \$18,000.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

The following sales of Brooklyn real es late occurred at the New York auction mart yesterdar:

The warehouse and water property in Brooklyn. East river, between the Wall and Paidon ferries, and known as Thompson's stores, having a front on Furnan street and the East river of 127 dect. 6 inches by an average depth from Furnate sirect to pler line of about 430 feet, with the bulkiread, ster and three brick stores and sheds thereon; also, the right to extend bulkhead and piers to the permanent line. Purchased for \$221,000.

The valuable property adjoining the above on the nerth side, having a front on Furnan street and the East river of about 171 feet 3 inches thy in average, depth from Furnan street to pier line of about 403 feet, with the bulkhead and three four story brick stores; also the right to extend bulkhead and piers

depth from Furman street to pier line of about 403 feet, with the bolkhead and three four story brack stores; also the right to extend bulkhead and piers to the permanent lines. Purchased for \$1,90,000. At the Brookiny aslesroom the property below described was put up and disposed of the street, on the range known as \$1. Anne's Bullion street, on the range known as \$1. Anne's bulkhings, lot is feet front by 114 feet in dept b. Purchased by Thomas J. Leary for \$30,500.

The lot adjoining the above, 172x151151, with store No. 241 of a samilar description. Purchased by George P. Mills for \$30,000.

The large double store No. 245 Fulton-street, in the same range, lot 35x151.11. Purchased at privace sale for \$30,000 by H. P. Morgan.

The four story and cellar brick store and dv telling No. 163 Fulton street, on the east side, between High and Nassau streets, running through to and or sating on an alley; two story extension in rear. Purc based by Thomas J. Leary for \$19,000.

The fourth one of a row of six bay window he uses from Mytle avenue, on thousion street, between Mytle and Willoughby avenues, being one hun tred and twenty-five feet from Willoughby avenue, bontaining tweive rooms, three marble mantets, he were closels, gas and gas fixtures, runge, hot and e pld water, plazza in rear enclosed with glass, bay wind-wwin parlor and busement stories. The house new rea ts for \$500 per annum. Purchased by George Atwait v for \$5,450.

The following were the official transfers of real! estate and leases recorded yesterday in this city and

2	Kings county:-
3	TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.
ı	Cheretia at Vos 914 and 916 (contract) \$50 500
ı	Grand and Attorney sts, cor, 19x70
ı	Marion st, No 64, 65.6x25.3x72.6x26
ı	West Broadway, Nos 39 and 41, 33.4x5034,000
a	8th st, n s, 258 ft e of av C, 25x93.11
4	
ı	19th st, s s, 460 ft e of 5th av, 108 1/2 102, 2% )
4	19th st, s s, 460 ft e of 5th av, 108%x102,234 19th st, s s, between 4th and 5th avs, lots 509, 391, map Harlem Common
ı	391, map Hariem Common
۱	W 21st st, 297.7 s e of 10th av, 23 by half block 20,000 30th st, n s, 110 ft e of Madison av. 19.10x98.9 35,000
1	30th St, n s, 110 ft e of Madison av, 19.10x98.935,000
۱	30th st, n s, 110 ft c of Madison Nv. 19.10x0s.ys. 35,000 Sish st, s s, 108.6 ft W of 5d av, 13x89. 22,000 47th st, n s, 61 ft W of 18t av, 18x50.3. 11,175 49th st, n s, 250 ft w of 6th av, 25x100.5. 14,500 51st st, n s, 275 ft e of 8th av, 25x100.5. 6,500 51st st, n s, 275 ft e of 8th av, 20x100.5. 26,000 51st st, n s, 275 ft e of 8th av, 20x100.5. 26,000
ł	47th st, n E, 61 It w of 18t av, 18x50.311,175
ı	49th 8t, n s, 250 ft w of 6th av, 25x100.514,500
	518t 8t, Il 8, 275 It e of 8th av, 20x190.5 6,500
	518t St, Il 8, 275 It e of 8th av, 20x100.526,000
	52d St, n S, 200 ft W of 5th av, 25x100.5
١	52d St. H S, 225 It e of 9th av, 20x100.5
ı	53d St, B S, 105 If e of 6th av. 22x100.520,000
۱	77th at n a 300 ft a of 2d ap 455 100.2
۱	51st st, n s, 275 ft e. of 8th av, 20x100.5. 22,000 52d st, n s, 200 ft w of 5th av, 23x100.5. 15,000 52d st, n s, 225 ft e of 9th av, 20x100.5. 2,000 53d st, n s, 165 ft e of 6th av, 22x100.5. 26,000 55th st, s s, 325 ft w of 5th av, 25x100.5. 11,000 77th st, n s, 550 ft e of 2d av, 25x102.2. 1,400 77th st, n s, 550 ft e of 2d av, 25x102.2. 1,300 79th st, n s, 550 ft e of 2d av, 25x102.2. 1,300 79th st, n s, 550 ft e 5th av, 25x102.2. 1,300 79th st, n s, 550 ft e 5th av, 25x102.2. 2,300 79th st, n s, 550 ft e 5th av, 25x102.2. 2,300 79th st, n s, 550 ft e 5x102. 2,300 79th st, n s, 550 ft e 5x102. 2,300
	77th 8t, ii 8, 550 it e of 20 av, 25x102.2
ı	1 174 to 1 181 25 100
ı	anth at m a ner of a art took are too aton
ı	Glat at and 11th av n w cor 57 2v 00 2v cles
ı	water lots in front
ı	9stat st and 11th av, n w cor, 53.3x - 99.5x - also water lots in front
I	117th st. n s. 280 ft.c of lat av 18 0v100 10 5 500
ı	198th at a s 311.3 ft e of 3d av 18 aven 11 7.500
l	1st av and 77th at a a cor 27x85 2.000
ı	2d av w s. 87 ft s of 50th at 21 4vso 14 000
ı	8th av, No. 401, 24.8 16 x 100
ı	Broadway, No 779, 5 years and 7 months, 3 years at \$10,000, 2 years, per year. 12,000 Barclay st, No 102, 21 years, per year. 1,200
ı	Broadway, No 779, 5 years and 7 months, 3
۱	vears at \$10,000, 2 years, per year, 12,000
ı	Barclay st, No 102, 21 years, per year 1,200
ı	Bowery, No 335, 1 year 2,000
ı	Christopher st, No 33, 5 years, per year 1,000
ı	Chatham st, No 159, 3 years, per year 2,100
ı	Forsyth st, No 41, 4 years, per year 1,300
ı	Grand st, No 186, 3 years, per year 2,200
ı	Spring at, No 217, 3 years, per year 1,000
۱	Barclay st, No. 102, 21 years, per year
۱	West 43d st, No 205, 4 years, per year 500
۱	Third av, No 35, 8 years, 3 years, per year,
ı	\$1,300, 3 years at \$1,500, 2 years. 1.000 Third av and 35th st, s e cor, 3 years, per year. 2,000
ľ	Third av and 30th st, s e cor, 3 years, per year. 2,000
ı	Tenth av, 5 years, per year
ı	TRANSFERS IN BROOKLYN.
	Bergen st, s s, 88.5% ft w of Nevins st, 19.11x100
	X20X100
	Butler st, s s, 15.4 ft e of Utica av, 184x185 3,000
	Centre st, n s, 139 feet e of Columbia st, 100x
	119.6x53x75x47x194.6
	Devoe st, s s, 250 ft e of Oraham av, 25x100 1.050
	Douglass st, s s, 200 ft w of Smith st, 25x100. 3,550 Ewen st, e s, 50 ft n of Remain st, 25x100. 10,000 Fort Greene place, e s, 444.10 k n of Fulton av, 20x100. 7,500
	Ewen st, e s, 50 ft n of Remsen st, 25x10010,000
	Fort Greene place, e s, 444.10 M n of Fulton av,
	20x100,
	Jackson st, n s, 125 ft e of Lorina v st, 25x100. 500 Keap st, n s, 200 ft e of Marcy av, 100x25x3.7x
	Keap 81, 11 8, 200 ft e of Marcy av. 100x25x3.7x
	25x96.5x50, 1,200
	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

Leonard st, e s, 250 ft n of Nassau st, 50x100. 1,600
Livingston and Court sts, s w cor, 4s,6x105.10x
4s,6x104.8. 35,000
Livingston st, s s, 105.2 ft w Court st, 53x95x53
x96.3. 22,600
Main st, e s, 20 ft s Plymouth st, 20x3,3x20x83, 8,000
Rosa st, s a, 10ts 216 and 217
Smith and Powers sts, s w cor, 19x67. 3,000
Tiffany place, e s, 475 ft n Degraw st, 50x196, 2,350
Union st, s s, 275 ft e Pranklin av, 25x101.
Franklin av and President st, n e cor, 131x368
x139,3x415.3. Van Sieklen av, w s, 275 ft from Division av, 25x100. 500 Van Voorhees st, s s, 175 ft n e Johnson av,

N. J., yesterday:—

NEW JERSEY.

Webster av, lot 79 and part of 80, bik 9, 29x100. \$700

HOBOGEN.

Bloomfield st, w s, 22 ft n of 2d st, 22x95...... 9,000 St Paul's av, n s, lot 84, map of Wright's prop-St Pani's av, n s, 105 84, map of Wright's property, 25x100.

Monmouth st, s s, 105 30, bik 17 city map, 25x100 500

St Pani's av, 50.8 fc from Montgomery av, 49.4

x100x59,9x100.10.

St Pani's and Montgomery avs, s w cor, 56.6x

48x54.10x50.8.

Zabriskie av, s s, 105 2, p105 d in bik 12, 25x110. 2,800

CLAREMONT.

Grove st, n s, 105 35, bik 17, 25x04. 650

UNION.

Outtenburg Raiiroad, w s, lot 6 Newkirk's prem, 172x378....

## POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Chief Justice Chase and the President.

A Washington correspondent of the Anti-Slavery Standard, writing about the President, says "the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is his ally," and continues in this highly wrought strain;—"Salmon P. Chase, mad with the Presidential fever and desperate in the consciousness of baffled plans, meanly jealous of Wade, and, perhaps, cherishing the forlorn hope of a democratic nomination, joins forces with the enemy, and stands as the Presidential ally. It has been Chief Justice and President were more cordial than was made necessary by the mere official relation of the Chief Justice, filled with the gay and fashionable winter society of Washington, were startled as by an electric shock when the doors were flung open and the usher in a lond voice announced "the President of the United States and daughter." Few who were present with me will soon forget the significant looks which passed from face to face through those brilliant and crowded rooms as the musual event of the President of the Chief Jastice was fully realized. His carping letter to the Senate, his refusal at first to obey the mandate to appear as its presiding officer, and his decisions of the following day are but the first unfolding of a plot to obstruct and defeat as far as possible the conviction of the President. How far he may be able to work harm depends, of course, on the firmness of the Senate; but, in any event, he is a serious obstacle, which latter, fortunately, is not great. He seems determined to maintain the consistency of a public career which may be summed up in these words—he never had an opportunity to serve his party that he did not betray it." the Chief Justice, filled with the gay and fashionable

The New Hampshire Election.

The Concord (N. H.) Putriot, democratic organ, sums up the result of the late election in that State, and says it "hes disappointed everybody. The democratic organ, such as a state of the state of ocrats confidently expected to reduce the radical majority to a small figure, and hoped to win; the radicals feared defeat, and hoped only to escape it by the skin of their teeth.' To say that we are disby the skin of their teeth. To say that we are disappointed, that our friends are disappointed, does not wagin to express their feelings. They feel the result to be a just cause for sadness, and grave apprecionsion on the part of all true friends of constitutional government. Yet they have no reason for reelf-censure in the matter. They have fought the battle bravely and upon the true issues. They have done their whole duty. Never was a political confest more vigorously conducted, and never were employed more unscrupious means on the part of our opponents. They felt that it was a life and death struggle with them and they acted accordingly. The dexocracy have cast a noble vote, one which is believed to be a majority of the honest vote cast; but they have been overpowered by fraud, corruption and all musher of evil doing. But we have no excuses to make for our defeat."

Because of Governor Vance, of North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., March 6, 1868.

B. C. Bader, Esq., Secretary Conservative Executive Committee, Raleigh, N. C.:—

My Brate Sir.—Your letter informing me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Governor of North Carolina by the Executive Committee of the Conservative party was not received until my return on yesteritay from Cleveland Court. I amwer at the earliest possible amount. I am confident that no higher compliment has been or well can be paid me than this reguest, so unanimously made, for me to bear the banner of the free white men of my native State in this great and eventful struggle for other rights and liberates of our race, for constitutional government and for Christian civilization. As I ask so other fate than theirs, so I could desire no greater knoor than to lead them, whether the pathway of our deathry Should pears to a speedy and a happy trituanh er, in the good providence of God, still further late the valley of lamiliation and suffering. But, after mature reflection, I feed compelled, both by public and private considerations, relactantly to decline the nonchastica. I trust, therefore, that the Executive Committee will promptly select another of the many very wortay sons of North Carolina to bear the banner and uphold ber fortunes, and I promise him my most bearty and zealous support. Congratuating the committee and the Etale upon the many veridex as which are to be seen everywhere of a greataprisity of our people, so surety indicative of approaching setory, and urging every man to do his daty, as I shall endeavor to do mine, and thank-ing both the Executive Committee and yearself, as well for the high honor done me as for the manner in which a knowledge of it was conveyed to me, i am, my deer sir, most truly yours.

ZEBULON E. VANCE.

# Miscellaneous Political Matters.

The Legislature of Minneseta will submit again tothe voters of that State a constitutional amendment e mbodying and affirming the principle of impartial sturage. The question has been twice already voted on, with the following results:-1865, yes 12, 176; no \$4,840; majerity against 2,670, 1867, yes 27, 179; no 98,794; majority against 1,315. California has heretofore chosen her members of

Congress in the odd years, so that she has been deprived of representation in the first sessions of some of the Congresses, from the fact of their being called together at a cate earlier than her time of election. This is to be changed bereafter, and, commencing this year, California will choose her members in the oven years, the same as most of the other States of The Maryland Legislature, it is announced, has

appropriated \$5,000 to reimburse Philip Francis
Thomas, the recently elected Senator, for expenses
he incurred in endeavoting to get admitted to a seat

in the Senate.

The Pacific coast is putting in claims for consideration in the next Presidential canvass. The San Francisco Bulletin of February 15 says:—

Francisco Bulletin of February 15 says:—

The politicians and wonder mongers are busy in putting forward the names of sindry citizens of more or less prominence on the coast for the office of Vice President or for a seat in the next Cabinet. Up to this time the following have been mentioned, with the understanding, of course, that if any one of them should miss the Vice Presidency the mischief would be much mitigated by a seat in the Cabinet, or perhaps by one of the best of the federal local offices. The names which are just now put on the political string for fature reference are, on the Union side:—
Senator Cole, Senators Corbett and Williams, of Oregon; ex-Governor Low, Fred. Billings, the two Senators from Newsis, Thompson Campbell, John Curry, J. W. Dwinelle. Of course others will be added as soon as their precise mertic can be ascertained. Then we have on the democratic side the following names:
Governor Haight, Senator Casserly, John Beiger, State Senator Shaw, Judges Field, Hager and Sprague, with the certainty that the list on this side might be prolonged indefinitely.

Hon. Z. B. Vance has declined the conservative nomination for Governor of Nexth Carolina.

Senator Wilson, of Massachus etts, opened the political campaign in Connecticut on the 10th instant in a speech in Meriden. The reading of reports from a spond of the development of the conservative in a speech in Meriden. The reading of reports from a speech in Meriden. The reading of reports from a speech in Meriden. The reading of reports from a speech in Meriden. The reading of reports from the specific of the fellow, drove him down stairs and they and firing pistols at him all the way, as picked aup in the snow, dead, with three or fatal shots in him. He was a big nigger,—Specific or fatal shots in him. He was a big nigger,—Specific or fatal shots in him. He was a big nigger,—Specific or fatal shots in him. He was a big nigger,—Specific or fatal shots in him.

THE HUDSON. The Ice Embargo-Resumption of Naviga-tion-What Hendrik Hudson Thought 16 Was and What It Is-Its Scenery, Mountains and Valleys.

The resumption of navigation on the bosom of the broad and lordly Hudson, with its romantic and mag-nificent stretches of mountain and valley, is, at this particular period of the year, when white-bearded winter is slowly, reluctantly, but surely, surrendering his sceptre to lithe and laughing spring, looked forward to with as much anxiety by the native and adopted Gothamite as is the moving of the ice fields on the Neva a source of gratification to fur-clad Petersburgians, who presently forget, in the glow of a brief but torrid summer-tide, their glacial palaces and their crystalline grottoes, of which Hyperboreas

was the architect.

To the New Yorker the reopening of the North

river conveys more than the mere idea of an unob-structed water channel. To him it means commerce, employment, food, contentment, wealth, progress-in a word, life. When Hendrik Hudson first looked from his ship upon its placid bosom he rejoiced in his heart. He had discovered, as he believed, the gateway to the Indies-to the great storehouse of the commercial world of Europe, for which the navi-gators of his age employed their skill and energy. He explored its waters only to be disappointed. A few days' navigation told him that the broad and grand waters to which his name has been given formed no strait between oceans, the westernmost o which washed the shores of Cathay, the golden. And yet, natibless the undeception of Hudson, the North river is truly the gateway to a world of wealth that will yet overtop, yea, heaping Ossa on Pelion, the

most extravagant conceptions men entertained a couple of centuries ago of the teeming products of Eastern and Middle Asia.

On its tidal bosom, during the months of spring, summer and autumn, float argosies hitherward, freighted with the cereal wealth of a "houndless continent," and thenceward taken by those who "go down in ships and do business on the great deep," to feed a word beyond the urbulent Atlantic that else would wane without it. The navigation of the fludsen by boats of every tomaze implies also that of that monument to the andactly of be Witt Chinton, the Erie Lanal, and the great waters that lie embosomed in and are accessibly to the grain growing empires which, south and west, north and east, surround them—empires that yearly produce, in grain aggregates, in all kinds of cereats, more gendled, usable wealth than the gold and silver enriched hands which lie in the bosom and at the feet of the Rooky Mountains.

Consider for at one sent forward, from even the Upper Mississiph, by an almost continuous chain of might waters to this city. Euro your fayers over a map of the Middle, Western and Northern States, and from the furthest lake to the tidal swells of the Atlantic there is uninterrupted communication; and without this time of water courses, ask yourself how much, by highway and railway, of the genomia products of Ilinois, lowa, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and the dozen of other States forwarded to New York (the Hudson and the canals having existence) would reach the Atlantic board? Without the North river what would in wealth, evilization, grandour, beauty, population, be the metropolis of the Western world? Now—counting as parts of the mother city the towns to which she has given birth, that surround and beautify her as gens the zone of a queen—the second in population in Christendom, without the lordy Hudson she would be a stunted, shrunker form, a pulling Niobe in tears.

It is only when commercial facts are reduced to truth-telling, unpoetical figures, not of speech, but of form, that we can fo

1830. March 15 1849.
1831. March 15 1850.
1832. March 25 1851.
1833. March 21 1852.
1834. Feb. 29 1853.
1835. March 25 1854.
1839. April 4 1855.
1836. March 25 1864.
1839. April 4 1856.
1838. March 25 1866.
1838. March 19 1857.
1838. March 19 1857.
1839. March 22 1868.
1840. Feb. 26 1859.
1841. March 24 1860.
1842. Feb. 4 1862.
1843. April 43 1853.
1844. March 17 1854.
1845. Feb. 24 1865.
1846. March 18 1866.
1847. April 7 1854.
1846. March 18 1866.
1847. April 7 1856.
1848. March 27 1865.
1848. March 28 1866.
1849. March 18 1866.
1841. April 7 1867.
1848. March 28 1868.
1848. March 28 1868.

And now, by way of convenience, let us remark that the steamers, other than propellers, engaged in traffic that will ply on the Hudson this summer are set down as follows:— To Nyack and intermediate landings—The Coffin, Crystinan and Delta, new—not yet launched.

To Kingston and intermediate landings—The Mary Powell, Thomas Cornell and J. W. Baldwin.

To Catskill (new line)—The Champion and Thomas Powell. Powell.
Albany Day Line—The Daniel-Drew and Chauncey

Armany Charles (night) Line to Albany—The St. John, Pean Richmond and Hendrik Hudson.
The Troy Line—Connecticut, Hero and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

A RACING CHALLENGE ON THE PACIFIC. Arrival at San Francisco of a Pilot Bent

Arrival at San Francisco of a Pilot Bont from Boston.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Feb. 18.]

The George Peabody, which arrived from Roston yesterday, is the fastest pilot boat that has been seen on this coast. She was built in Boston expressly for the pilot service by D. D. Kelly, and hamched to June, 1807. Her dimensions are 70 feet in length, 20 7-10 feet beam and 8 feet depth of hold. Her tonnage is 54 60-100 tons register. Her hull is white oak frame, oak planking, hard pine (pitch) celling, copper fastened, trensiis running through. The Peabody is schooner rigged and her sails are lapseaned, and made by Silioway & Lathrop, of Boston. In every respect she is superior in fitting to any boat of similar character on the coast, and has the newest impro wemens in steering apparatus, &c. Her cabin has berths for six pilots, and there is accommodation ferward for the four men who will comprise her crew. The George Peabody was one hundred and twenty-five days between Boston and San Francisco, of which thirteen were accounted for by detention at Rio, making her actual sailing time one hundred and twelve days—a most remarkable passage for so small a vessel. Her course was through the Magelian Straits, where she met the usually squally weather, but there, as in the South Pacific, she behaves admirably, lying-to, dry as bone, when heavy seas large enough to swamp her were rolling under her. She ships no water, and it is only when driving through heavy seas at great speed that she throws spray on her decks. The George Peabody was commanded on the voyage out by Capitain Chaffeld; she is consigned to Stevens, Baker & Co., and is the property of Capitains Reddish, Delavan and W. H. Jolline, three pilots of this port. Her value is \$17,000. Her owners will be glad to test her speed against any vessel of her class on the coast, and claim that she has never been beaten by anything that sails out of Boston.

A Negro Rosser in A Girls' Seminary,—The girls at the Western Female Seminary of Oxford,